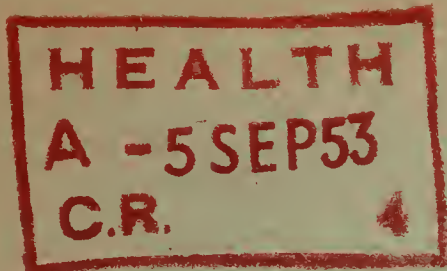
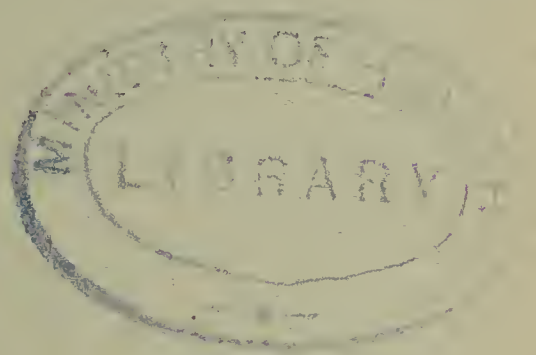


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TUTBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and of the

Sanitary Inspector

for the Year, 1952

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TUTBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
"Kingsley,"
44 Rolleston Road,
Burton upon Trent

To the Chairman and Members of the
Tutbury Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report
for 1952.

In considering the Vital Statistics, it must be borne in mind that in a district of this size, small changes in totals make a considerable difference in the various Rates. The Death Rate continues to be below the national Rate and the slightly lower Birth Rate reflects the general trend.

Infectious Diseases have been slightly less prevalent than in 1951 except for Measles which was much less prevalent. There was one case of Polio-myelitis.

There has again been a satisfactory number of children immunised, and while no cases of Diphtheria were notified, further improvement is still desirable.

An outbreak of Food Poisoning occurred in July in which fifteen persons were affected. The source of the infection was traced and measures adopted to ensure that the trouble did not recur.

During the year, seven notices were served under Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. In every case the source of the infection was rapidly removed from the herd.

I have to thank the Members of the Council, the Council Officers and the Health Department Staff for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES FLEMING
Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

CHARLES FLEMING, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Who is also M.O.H. Rugeley Urban District and
Assistant County M.O.H.)

Sanitary Inspector

A. LAVELLE, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. I. Hsg.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector

R. BRUNNING, A.R.San.I.

Clerks

Mrs. E. M. COTTON

Miss I. ALLEN (Part time)

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,708
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population Mid. 1952	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,820
Number of inhabited houses end of 1952 according to Rate Books	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,612
Rateable Value	.....	.....	.....	.....	£87,718
Sum represented by a penny rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	£347

VITAL STATISTICS

	1952			1951				
	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.		
LIVE BIRTHS								
Legitimate	223	101	122	225	122	103		
Illegitimate	2	2	—	2	—	2		
	<u>225</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>105</u>		
							1952	1951
Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population							15.18	15.5
Standardised Birth Rate							15.18	15.5
STILL BIRTHS								
Legitimate	5	4	1	5	2	3		
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>		
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)							21.74	21.55
Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population							0.34	0.34
DEATHS								
	162	90	72	178	107	71		
Death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population							10.9	12.14
Corrected for age and sex distribution							10.36	11.53
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES—Birth Rate							15.3	15.5
Still Birth Rate							0.35	0.36
Death Rate							11.3	12.5
DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES								
Puerperal Sepsis				Nil				
Other Puerperal Causes				Nil				

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

			1952			1951		
			Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	.....	.....	6	1	5	11	10	1
Illegitimate	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—
			6	1	5	11	10	1
			—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 4 weeks	.....		6	1	5	5	4	1
			—	—	—	—	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE

			1952	1951
All infants per 1,000 live births	.....	.....	26.67	48.46
Standardised rate per 1,000 live births	.....		25.34	46.04
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births			26.9	48.89
Standardised rate per 1,000 legitimate births			25.56	46.45

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE FOR
ENGLAND AND WALES

.....	27.6	29.6
-------	-------	-------	------	------

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	.....	.....	24	29
„ „ Measles (all ages)	.....	.....	Nil	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	.....		Nil	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			Nil	Nil

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

The supply of water to the greater part of the Rural District is by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and the quality and quantity have been satisfactory. Water mains were completed in parts of Anslow, Dunstall, Newchurch and Tatenhill during the year. Two small extensions were also made to the mains in Yoxall.

The under-mentioned properties were connected to the new mains during the year :—

Anslow	7 Dwelling Houses.
Branston	1 Recreation Hut.
Dunstall	10 Dwelling Houses.
Tatenhill	15 Dwelling Houses.
Yoxall	51 Dwelling Houses and 1 School.

Tutbury Parish is supplied from a well and reservoir by the Rural District Council. The quality of the water is satisfactory. On 31st March, the Parish of Hatton in the Rural District of Repton ceased to draw water from the Tutbury mains due to the completion of the Lady Bower water Scheme. As a result a saving of some 20,000 gallons a day was effected with a consequent easing of the storage problem in Tutbury.

The water supply to the Tutbury Parish is chlorinated as required by the Ministry of Health. Bacteriological examination and chemical analysis have been made of this water, and it was found that the Coli Aerogenes Content (presumptive Coli) was Nil per 100 ml. after 48 hours incubation at 37° C. The chemical analysis showed the water to be organically of satisfactory quality, but very hard.

The hardness before boiling was	46.5°
The hardness after boiling was	29.3°
Temporary hardness	17.2°

The number of houses in the Rural District which are supplied with water from public mains is as follows :-

PARISH	No. of houses supplied with water from public mains	Estimated population served by same
Anslow	65	248
Barton-under-Needwood	407	1589
Branston	567	2037
Dunstall	50	179
Hanbury	87	339
Outwoods	605	1879
Rolleston-on-Dove	382	1152
Stretton	600	1728
Tatenhill	36	125
Tutbury	561	1962
Wychnor	1	6
Yoxall	193	676
Totals	3554	11920

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal at Rolleston-on-Dove and parts of the Parishes of Anslow and Dunstall have been commenced.

It is regretted that the schemes for the new sewage disposal plants at Yoxall and Barton-under-Needwood which have been approved in principle by the Ministry of Local Government and Planning cannot yet be proceeded with due to the restrictions on capital expenditure. Serious nuisance arises in each Parish owing to the outdated plant at Barton-under-Needwood and the complete absence of a plant at Yoxall

Small sewage disposal plants have been completed for groups of new Council Houses in isolated parts of the district at Tatenhill (8 houses) and Dunstall (2 houses and 2 existing). A scheme has also been approved for a plant to serve 10 Council Houses to be built at Yoxall.

The sewer has been extended in Church Lane, Barton-under-Needwood, to serve a new housing estate on which it is proposed to erect 44 houses and 8 flats. Approval has also been given for the sewer to be extended in Beacon Drive, Rolleston-on-Dove, to serve an estate comprising 84 houses.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The work has been of a satisfactory standard throughout the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

43 privies or pan closets have been abolished and water closets substituted by owners during the year.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Complaints regarding a smoke nuisance were received from residents in Outwoods in respect of the Outwoods Hospital boiler house.

Subsequent inspections revealed that methods of stoking at the boiler house could be improved, and following representations to the Regional Hospital Engineer, a Ministry of Fuel and Power demonstration stoker visited the hospital and conditions improved.

CAMPING SITES

There are no recognised camping sites in the District.

SWIMMING BATHS

The only swimming bath in the district is a privately owned one in the village of Rolleston-on-Dove. This appears to be well managed and supervised.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Sixteen houses were disinfected after the occurrence of infectious diseases, deaths, etc.

Nine infestations by fleas and other insects were overcome by treatment with a 10% D.D.T. solution and Gammexane smoke generators.

SECTION D

HOUSING

I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (1) (a) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 423 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 709 |
| (2) (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 | 16 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 27 |
| (3) | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 16 |
| (4) | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to in the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 423 |

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers Nil

3. NEW HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

During the year 13 private enterprise houses were completed and occupied.

73 Council Houses were completed and occupied

SECTION E**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD****MILK SUPPLY**

The dairies of the district have been regularly inspected and have been maintained in a clean condition.

FOOD SHOPS

Inspections of food shops in the district have been made by the Sanitary Inspector's staff. Forty condemnation certificates were issued in respect of quantities of food found to be unfit for human consumption.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of all infectious diseases was practically unchanged, apart from Measles which showed a typical biennial fall.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

Immunisation against Diphtheria has been carried out as usual at the five Infant Welfare Centres in the District. The response is satisfactory. Tribute must be paid to the two Health Visitors in the District for their excellent work in this connection.

There have again been no cases of Diphtheria, the last reported case being in 1945.

PRIMARY IMMUNISATIONS	1952	1951
Children under five years of age treated	108	153
Children of school age treated	55	12

REINFORCING INJECTIONS

School children treated	176	204
-------------------------------	-------	-----	-----

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	16 (8)	10 (3)	— (—)
Pneumonia	5 (4)	— (—)	9 (11)
Sonne Dysentery	3 (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1 (—)	1 (—)	— (—)
Puerperal Pyrexia	1 (1)	— (—)	— (—)
Food Poisoning	9 (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Whooping Cough	85 (90)	— (—)	— (1)
Measles	60 (278)	— (—)	— (—)

(Figures for 1951 in brackets)

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES ACCORDING TO AGE

Disease	Under 1 year	AGE GROUPS						
		1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64 65 and Over
Scarlet Fever			1	9	5		1	
Pneumonia			1		1		1	1
Sonne Dysentery		1	1		1			
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis								1
Puerperal Pyrexia							1	
Food Poisoning							3	6
Whooping Cough	10	16	24	35				
Measles	1	11	16	32				

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases on Tuberculosis Register, 31st December, 1952

Figures for 1951 in brackets

MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	
32 (30)	7 (8)	29 (23)	5 (5)	73 (66)

It is now no longer obligatory for a District Register to be maintained, but in the interests of both the community and the patients, the register will be continued for the District.

Nine new cases were notified—one of which was notified after death. The analysis of new cases shows that the position is slightly better than last year, and now probably shows the true incidence in the community.

New Cases and Mortality during 1952

Figures for 1951 in brackets

AGE PERIODS	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
1—5	- (-)	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
6—15	- (-)	- (2)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
16—25	1 (-)	2 (1)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
26—35	- (-)	2 (2)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)
36—45	- (1)	1 (1)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
46—55	- (1)	1 (1)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
56—65	1 (2)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Over 65	- (-)	1 (1)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)
Totals	2 (4)	7 (9)	- (-)	- (-)	- (1)	1 (1)	- (-)	- (-)

CANCER

Figures for 1951 in brackets

Deaths from Cancer for the year ended 31st December, 1952

Sex	AGE GROUPS								Total
	Under 26	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Over 85	
M	- (-)	- (-)	- (1)	2 (5)	5 (1)	5 (11)	4 (3)	- (-)	16 (21)
F	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)	2 (2)	1 (2)	3 (4)	1 (-)	- (-)	8 (8)

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TUTBURY RURAL DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1952

Causes of Death					Male		Female	
					1952	1951	1952	1951
ALL CAUSES	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	107	72	71
1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system				—	1	1	1
2	Other forms of Tuberculosis	.....			—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease		.....	.....	—	2	—	—
4	Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough		.....	.....	—	1	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections			.....	—	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis		.....	.....	—	—	—	1
8	Measles	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases				—	—	1	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach				1	4	1	1
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus				4	5	3	—
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	.....			—	—	2	1
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus		.....		—	—	—	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms				11	12	2	4
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	.....	.....		2	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	.....	.....	.....	—	1	—	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system				14	8	17	11
18	Coronary disease, angina			.....	12	7	7	6
19	Hypertension with heart disease				1	3	—	2
20	Other heart disease		.....	.....	14	21	15	13
21	Other circulatory disease			.....	3	3	1	1
22	Influenza	.....	.....	.....	—	3	—	5
23	Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	6	7	3	4
24	Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	6	6	1	3
25	Other diseases of respiratory system				—	1	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum				2	1	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa				—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis			.....	—	—	—	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	.....		.....	2	3	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion				—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations			.....	1	—	1	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases				9	16	12	13
33	Motor vehicle accidents			.....	—	—	—	1
34	All other accidents		.....	.....	—	2	5	1
35	Suicide	.....	.....	.....	2	—	—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war				—	—	—	—

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SANITARY INSPECTOR 1952

To the Chairman and Members of the
Tutbury Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report
for 1952.

Satisfactory progress has been maintained in the field of public health. The response from property owners to lay on a public water supply and a water carriage system of drainage to their premises continues to be excellent, but the financial outlay involved coupled with the inadequate rents will be reflected in the inability of the owners concerned to maintain the structure of the premises in a satisfactory condition.

Thanks are due to the staff of the public health department, and I am grateful for the excellent support received from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. LAVELLE,
Sanitary Inspector

WATER SUPPLY

40 Samples of water from private sources were submitted for chemical and bacteriological reports and 30 samples found to be unfit for drinking purposes. The occupiers of premises involved in adverse reports were advised to boil their water before use, and as a result of requests to owners to lay on mains water 26 premises were connected to the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company's mains, and the work is in hand at a further 10 premises.

House connections to new water schemes are progressing at a satisfactory rate, a total of 85 properties having been connected to the new mains during the year.

HOUSING REPAIRS

Every effort has been made to maintain all privately owned houses in a wind and weatherproof condition. Due to financial difficulties, owners frequently accept a lower standard of workmanship in order to comply with notices. This practice is to be deprecated in that it often results in defects recurring more frequently.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

42 houses and one factory with either pans or wet ashpits have been connected to the public sewer and water closets have been installed.

All premises on the line of the sewer in the Tutbury Parish are now connected to the sewer. Considerable progress has also been made in the Parish of Branston where only 14 pan closets now remain.

11 Dwellings and one garage remain to be converted to a water carriage system of drainage in the centre of the Stretton Parish.

At Barton-under-Needwood, 13 pan closets were abolished and 32 hand-flushed closets were provided with automatic flushing cisterns.

I shall endeavour to continue this excellent progress in 1953, and trust that the new year will see an end to the undesirable weekly visitations of the nightsoil removal vehicle to the centres of the parishes of Branston and Stretton.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

COLLECTION

The existing pre-war S. & D. 7 cubic yard refuse collecting vehicle was replaced by a new S. & D. 11.3 cubic yard vehicle in September, 1952. This resulted in a saving of time, not only because the old vehicle was continually off the road for repairs, but also because the new vehicle has a considerably larger capacity and will thus be involved in fewer visits to the tips for the disposal of refuse. The Council now has three S. & D. 11.3 cubic yard vehicles, and as they are all the same type, maintenance work will therefore be less difficult.

Few complaints regarding the removal of house refuse were received during the year.

DISPOSAL

Every endeavour is made to cover the household refuse at the tips with suitable covering material, and the tips are sprayed with insecticide at regular intervals during the warmer weather.

SALVAGE

WASTE PAPER

The Waste Paper Recovery competition of 1951 resulted in a glut of waste paper from local authorities at the paper mills, and early in 1952 supply far exceeded demand. Trade recession reduced the demand for waste paper. The Council's storage space was packed to capacity by the end of June and the Council had to abandon the collection of waste paper. It is to be hoped that if the demand for waste paper returns, the Board of Trade will try to ensure that the demand does not fluctuate so greatly as in the past two years. Local Authorities see no satisfaction in coping with such a situation. From the point of view of refuse disposal, it was indeed unfortunate that the collection of waste paper ceased, since it has resulted in a great volume of waste paper being disposed of in the tips despite an appeal to householders to burn all combustible refuse. The presence of a large amount of waste paper in the tips increases the danger of combustion.

The total weight of waste paper disposed of until collection ceased was 15 tons 18 cwts. and 2 qrs.

SCRAP METAL

In response to a request from the Midland Iron and Steel Federation, the Council organised a scrap drive in the larger parishes in 1952 and there was an encouraging response from the public as the under-mentioned summary shows :—

Date	Parishes	Weight			Value		
		T.	c.	q.	£	s.	d.
19.9.52	Tutbury	7	2	—	32	12	0
31.10.52	Barton/Yoxall	3	5	—	12	13	9
7.11.52	Stretton/Rolleston	3	4	—	12	9	5
28.11.52	Branston/Outwoods	5	11	—	22	19	9
	Total	19	2	0	£80	14	11

In addition to the special drive, scrap metal and textiles are collected with the household refuse. The weights disposed of were as follows :—

	T.	c.		T.	c.
Scrap Metal	10	11	Textiles	1	17

The total weight of scrap metal disposed of during the year was therefore 29 tons 13 cwts which represents a sound contribution to the country's steel scrap drive from a population of just under 15,000.

RODENT CONTROL

A new rat poison—WARFARIN—was introduced during the year and is being used with success. Its advantages compared with previous poisons are that it is without taste or smell and the rodent has no prejudice to it, and therefore no pre-baiting with a non-poisonous bait is necessary. The disadvantage is that it is not so quick acting. The poison induces fatal haemorrhage in the rats, but death may not occur for up to 5 days after laying the poison. Experience so far shows that the poison is resulting in more complete destruction of the rat population.

A summary of the work done in the year is as follows :—

	Visits	Revisits	No. of Premises Treated
Private Dwellings	382	424	106
Business Premises	70	88	27
Council Premises	109	220	55
Agricultural Premises	43	—	—
	<u>604</u>	<u>732</u>	<u>188</u>

In addition the sewers received their annual tests and treatments as follows :—

Parish	Manholes Tested	Manholes requiring Treatment
Barton-under-Needwood	14	—
Branston	12	—
Outwoods	15	24
Rolleston	13	8
Stretton	15	—
Tutbury	14	20

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

Further improvements have been made in several food premises in the area with a view to securing a higher standard of hygiene. The request to all vendors to display the notice designed to keep dogs out of food premises received a ready response.

The source of a major outbreak of food poisoning was traced to a canteen in the area of a neighbouring authority. It brought home to those persons involved in the Tutbury rural area the need for safe food handling. I have given talks to canteen staffs on food hygiene and find many of them keen to safeguard the public against food poisoning.

ICE CREAM PREMISES

There was a further increase in the number of registered premises during the year. There are now 36 premises on the register—an increase of 6 as compared with 1951. The vendors deal mainly in pre-packed products and this trend is being encouraged as a necessary public health measure.

58 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological reports. With two exceptions, all reports were satisfactory. The two premises were inspected and the wholesalers informed. Further samples were taken from these two premises and were satisfactory.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The above Act affects all shops where there are employees. 87 inspections and 28 re-inspections were carried out, and informal notices served upon the owners of 6 shops. The defects have been remedied in 4 cases, and are in hand in the remainder.

FOOD INSPECTION

The under-mentioned weights of tinned foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

	Cwts.	lbs.
English Tinned Ham		14
English Tinned Fruit		33
English Tinned Vegetables	1	6
English Tinned Milk		10
Foreign Tinned Ham	1	7
Foreign Tinned Beef		16
Foreign Tinned Fruit		82
Foreign Tinned Vegetables		18
	—	—
	3	74
	—	—

DAIRIES

There are five dairies in the district and the standard of cleanliness is good.

DISINFECTION

16 houses were disinfected after the occurrence of infectious disease or deaths, etc. Investigations were made as to the possible source of infection of each case of infectious disease.

DISINFESTATION

9 premises were disinfested following complaints of insect infestation.

The various refuse tips received regular treatments with insecticidal tip dressing in order to control insect infestation.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

LICENSED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

There are 9 moveable dwellings licensed by the Tutbury Rural District Council to be sited in the area. These are inspected regularly to ensure that the sanitary arrangements are satisfactory.

CARAVANS - UNLICENSED

A few caravans—covered wagons would be a more appropriate description — continue to roam the rural district creating a nuisance both from a public health and local amenity aspect. They leave one in no doubt as to where their caravans have rested. In the course of a year the Council's refuse collectors have to spend many hours in clearing up the mess at the expense of the rate fund. Some local residents provide them with water to avoid the "gipsy's warning," others are quick to complain. In co-operation with the police, I endeavour to effect the removal of the caravans as quickly as possible. No prompt effective action can be taken owing to the weakness of existing legislation.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948. Part I of the Act.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

PREMISES (1)	M/C line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/C line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	26	26			1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	39	31	1		2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3					3
TOTAL		65	57	1		

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

PARTICULARS (1)	M/C line No. (2)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/C line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred to H M. Inspector (5)	by H M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S 1)	4						4
Overcrowding (S 2)	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S 3)	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S 4)	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S 6)	8						8
Sanitary Conveniences { insufficient unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes (S 7)	9 10 11	3	2				9 10 11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12						12
TOTAL	60	3	2				60

Part VIII of the Act

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110				Section 111		M/c line No.
		No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions	
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]
Lace, lace curtains and nets	16	3						16
TOTAL	70	3						70

Summary of work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the Year 1952, in the Rural District of Tutbury

	Inspection Notices	Informal Notices by Inspector	Formal Notices by Authority	Nuisances abated after Notices by Inspector	Authority
Dampness	....	11	—	6	—
Verminous Premises	....	2	—	2	—
Foul Conditions	....	3	—	3	—
Animals kept as a Nuisance	....	1	—	1	—
Structural Defects	....	18	2	8	2
Defective Sinks	....	2	—	1	—
Defective and choked drains	....	19	—	12	—
Water Supply	....	74	—	112	—
Conversions to water carriage system	279	42	—	43	—
Abolition of cesspools	50	—	—	—	—
Abolition of ashpits	4	—	—	—	—
Dustbins provided	70	29	—	18	—
Dairies	11	—	—	—	—
Food and Drugs Act	229	3	—	2	—
Shops Act	111	6	—	4	—
	1382	210	2	169	2

Precautions against Infectious Diseases

Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease and Deaths, etc.	16
Samples of Water taken and found to be unfit	30
Samples of Water taken and found to be fit	12

